

at Prater, who had been missing ever since that town was captured by the Servians. This news was telegraphed to the Austrian Foreign Office at Vienna this afternoon. It is said that there has been an incident that might have done much to widen the breach between Austria and Servia.

Throughout all Europe there swept yesterday a feeling of relaxation. Monday's war scare died over night. In all the capitals where on Monday evening they were calling extra troops and "war" across their pages, men awakened yesterday to the fact that after all there wasn't much to fight about. A strip of seacoast in faraway Albania, the desire of Italy to have an Adriatic seaport and the jealousy of Austria were surely not matters important enough to plunge all Europe into war. So the scene that had been hurriedly set by stock manipulators for the most part died the death it merited and there was nothing but talk of moderation on the streets and in the chancelleries yesterday.

In the meantime from the little town near the Thracian line, where the plenipotentiaries of Bulgaria and the allies have sat them down to talk of peace while the armies rest, comes scanty news.

A statement that may have been authorized by the Bulgarian Government has been telegraphed from Sofia. It says that Bulgaria is anxious to convince Europe of the reasonableness of her claims for peace. When she is once assured that Turkey really desires peace Bulgaria will be ready to make important modifications of her conditions. The Bulgars, says this statement, regard essentials as more important than forms and are quite willing to spare the feelings of the Ottoman as far as possible. Conditions are allowed in the neighborhood of Baghchech, where the negotiators are meeting, and what one hears in one direction is contradicted in another. The sole feature on which all here are agreed is that the prospect of an agreement is remote and even this is merely a matter of opinion. Adrianople is regarded as the crux of the situation. Nobody believes in view of the stanch and successful resistance that is being maintained there that the Government will ever consent to surrender the city to the allies.

Reports disagree in regard to the number of meetings held by the negotiators. Some say there was no meeting on Tuesday and that the preliminary meeting on Monday was merely formal. Others, on the contrary, say the negotiators met on Tuesday and that there will be a final meeting on Wednesday. Many rumors might be transmitted, but they all lack confirmation.

First—No war indemnity. Second—The retention of all that territory belonging to Turkey in Europe bounded by the Maritza River, including the fortress of Adrianople.

Third—The maintenance of the sovereignty of the Sultan in Albania. While they are talking peace in the East, in Albania the Servian army is reported to be coming daily nearer to Durazzo, the seaport that was the cause of the trouble between Austria and Servia. They are now at Milotia, but seven miles distant.

A dispatch from Constantinople hints that if the Austrians seize Durazzo head of the Servians or interfere with the Servian occupation of that place Russia may retaliate by occupying Constantinople.

The Russians are holding a strong force on the frontier ready to enter there if such action should be taken in view of the constant reports of massacres in the Bitlis, Van and Mush districts. Russia has notified the Porte of her intention.

TURKEY TURNS TO DREIBUND.

Believes in General European War to Restore Her Prestige.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 27.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says Turkey is rapidly drifting toward the Triple Alliance and a rupture of the negotiations for an armistice may be regarded as imminent and certain. "One of the Ambassadors said to me," says the correspondent, "I have no hope that the negotiations will be brought to a successful termination. The question of Adrianople alone is a sufficient stumbling block."

The *Idem*, which has been exceptionally well informed since Kiamil Pasha became Grand Vizier, announces that the question of Adrianople was dropped at the first meeting of the negotiators. The Ottoman delegates immediately stated that any discussion of the surrender of that place was inconceivable.

The correspondent indicates that the Turks are relying on the outbreak of a European war to add that the Ottoman view of the situation is becoming more and more accentuated in the sense that resistance should be maintained in the expectation of a general war. Turkey meanwhile will accumulate the largest possible number of troops and then the question of Adrianople will be taken up by means of the support which the Triple Alliance will lend her at the final conference.

The Constantinople correspondent of the *Daily News and Leader* says the Bulgarians are known to have modified their terms and admit his inability to record the facts. He adds that it is rumored that Greece is negotiating direct with Turkey for peace on the basis that Greece shall take Salonica and the country from Salonica to the frontier. This would indicate that the agreement for mutual defense is no longer operative among the allies, but confirmation of the story cannot be given.

The correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* at the Turkish capital surmises this by claiming good authority for the statement that Greece has already concluded peace on similar terms. Meanwhile there is reported to be an undercurrent of fear in Constantinople that the allies are busy in other directions.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post* and *Daily Mail* refer to this saying the allies are using the delay in the negotiations to try to force Adrianople to capitulate and make an important landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula with a view to seizing the Dardanelles forts on the land side and open the Dardanelles to the Greek fleet. It is presumed that this is what the *Times* correspondent referred to yesterday when he spoke of no operations taking place until the Turkish flank had been turned by operations in another theatre of war.

ACCUSE GREEKS OF PILLAGE.

Austrian Minister Instructed to Make Protest at Athens.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—An Austrian dispatch received here from Athens says that the Austrian Minister there has been instructed from Vienna to protest against the pillage and violence which, it is alleged, were committed by the Greeks. It is noteworthy that the corre-

AN EPIGRAM

Adversity is never in danger, because it has nothing to lose—prosperity is never out of danger because it has everything to lose.

The improvement of valuable property necessitates the utmost vigilance on the part of the Owner. And the bigger the proposition the greater the care to be exercised in its execution. That is why the greatest property improvements of the age have been entrusted to this Company as being the safest and most efficient organization of its kind.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

spendent of the London *Times* at Salonica has been sending circumstantial stories of such occurrences.

NO NEWS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

No One Knows Whether Armistice Negotiations Have Begun or Not.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—It is impossible to-night to obtain a reliable account of the progress of the negotiations for an armistice. The Government issues nothing, and no correspondents are allowed in the neighborhood of Baghchech, where the negotiators are meeting, and what one hears in one direction is contradicted in another.

The sole feature on which all here are agreed is that the prospect of an agreement is remote and even this is merely a matter of opinion. Adrianople is regarded as the crux of the situation. Nobody believes in view of the stanch and successful resistance that is being maintained there that the Government will ever consent to surrender the city to the allies.

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TURKEY AT THE CROSSROADS.

Either Be Neighbor to Allies or Leave Europe.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SOKOTA, Nov. 26.—The ministerial newspaper *Misr* lectures Turkey on the danger of adopting an Oriental method of bargaining. It says:

"Turkey must choose between good neighborly relations with the Balkan States, who will appreciate her friendship, and expulsion from Europe. If, contrary to expectation, she proves obstinate the allies will bring forces from the Western theatre of war and her destruction will be certain."

PLAN A WORLDWIDE STRIKE

Socialists' Idea of How to Prevent European War.

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 26.—The international Socialist congress called here to discuss means of preventing war and stopping the spread of the Balkan struggle today decided on an international strike of trades all over the world to continue the full twenty-four hours of December 26.

The delegates were instructed to do their best to enlist the cooperation of workmen everywhere.

ADRIANOPLE BESIEGERS GAIN

Severe Fighting in District on Monday. Reports Correspondent.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Bennett-Burleigh telegraphs from Mustafa Pasha, after stating that he had been allowed for several hours to visit freely the siege works at Adrianople, that there was severe fighting on Monday to the southward and eastward of the Arda and Maritza rivers, in which the besiegers gained much ground.

He adds that the floods are recurring and have almost reached the record. This will cause delays of days.

A MINISTER FOR IRELAND.

Such Is Government's Promise After Home Rule Bill Passes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons to-night that after the Home Rule bill had been passed there would be a Minister who would answer for Ireland, but it was impossible to say just now what his precise designation would be.

ONLY THE SCENE CHANGED.

Germany Now Trying to Outdo France in Liberia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 26.—A German firm has secured a railroad concession in Liberia which will link the St. Paul River to French Guinea. This will be a serious rival to the projected French railroad from Kankan to Boia.

AMERICANS TO CLOTHE PRISONERS IN BELGRADE

Red Cross to Make Thanksgiving Donation in Response to Appeal.

HALF CLAD AND STARVING

About 4,000 of Them. Reports U. S. Consul in Serbian Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Maddis Summers, United Consul at Belgrade, to-day sent to the Red Cross an urgent appeal for funds with which to relieve the suffering among the half-clad prisoners of war now in that capital. At the Consul's suggestion the Red Cross will cable money as soon as possible in order that the relief for these prisoners may come as the Red Cross funds are received. The Consul Summers offers to see to the purchase of clothing in Budapest and personally will defray the cost of transportation to Belgrade.

There are between 3,000 and 4,000 Albanians and Arnauts in Belgrade, the Consul states, who were taken prisoners by the Servians. When they entered the capital he cables, they presented more the appearance of wild creatures than human beings. They are being fed and cared for as well as possible, he reports, but are all without shoes and only half clad. When they arrived they were nearly half dead from hunger and exposure. The Servians have so many thousands of their own wounded to care for they are unable to give the prisoners what they need in the way of clothing for protection from the bitter cold.

Consul Summers reports that the German, Russian and Rumanian Red Cross societies have sent fully equipped hospitals to Belgrade and other Red Cross societies have sent material aid. All the schools, universities, military academies, public and private hospitals and many private establishments have been converted into hospitals for the care of the sick and wounded of the Serbian army.

There is dire need of everything and many of the nurses and assistants are awaiting the arrival of the Red Cross. There is great need of everything and many of the soldiers have been left for days without having their wounds dressed.

Two thousand dollars was cabled to the Balkans by the American Red Cross, making a total of \$53,000 sent through the Red Cross by contributors in the United States to the war relief fund.

At Constantinople, under the leadership of Major Ford of the United States army, the American Red Cross is organizing relief measures in the cholera camp at Sokoto and endeavoring to relieve a general interest in the work. This relief organization is being conducted independently of relief work under the supervision of Americans in other quarters.

FOREIGN THIEVES STEAL \$50,000 FROM RAILS

10,000 Sovereigns Missing in Shipment From England to Egypt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—A daring and mysterious robbery, being investigated by the London, Continental and Eastern police. The amount involved is about \$50,000.

Ten days ago the Bank of England despatched 50,000 sovereigns with the usual precautions to the Credit Lyonnais at Alexandria, Egypt, and on the way 10,000 sovereigns were abstracted from the bags and lead substituted. The sovereigns were packed in leather bags, 1,000 sovereigns in each, five bags were placed in a sealed case. Thus there were ten cases, each of which was sealed with eight seals of the Bank of England and the Credit Lyonnais in the presence of representatives of each institution.

The cases were guarded by armed detectives from the Louthbury entrance to the bank, whence they were taken by truck to London docks. There they were placed in the strongroom of a steamer bound for Bremen. Thence they were sent overland via Brindisi, being most carefully checked at each point of transshipment.

Upon being delivered at the Credit Lyonnais at Alexandria the seals were apparently intact. The first case was all right. The second contained lead. The third and fourth were all right, but the fifth contained lead in place of the sovereigns.

Immediately on the discovery of the robbery there was much excited cabling between London and Alexandria, but so far no clue has been discovered to the thieves. It is thought the robbers may have had duplicate seals of the Bank of England and the Credit Lyonnais, but how it was possible for them to have obtained them is what baffles everybody. The Bank of England holds the receipt of the Credit Lyonnais, while the carriers insured the shipment as usual at Lloyd's. From this it would appear that the Egyptian bank stands to lose the money.

RELIEF CONGRESS CLOSES.

International Society Ends Annual Conference in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 26.—The annual conference of the International Relief Society closed to-day. The congress confirmed and ratified the conference of 1910 at Copenhagen, which, however, has not stopped the stream of Slavonic undesirables which is pouring into European capitals.

Robert Woods Bliss, the secretary of the American Embassy here, represented the United States at the congress.

PAPAL DELEGATE IN DISFAVOR.

Mgr. Vico Leaves Madrid. Not to Return in Official Capacity.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Nov. 26.—Mgr. Vico, ex-Papal Delegate here, has gone to Rome to assist at the consistory on December 2. He will not return here. His successor is believed to be either Nuncio Tacchi of Bruesels or Mgr. Ragonelli, the Papal Delegate to Colombia.

Mgr. Vico is no longer persona grata to the Spanish court.

PANIC VICTIMS TOTAL 48.

Entire City of Bilbao, Spain, in Mourning Following Disaster.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BILBAO, Nov. 26.—The entire city is in mourning over the recent cinematograph disaster. There have been several more deaths from injuries received in the panic and the total dead is now forty-eight.

Spanish Agent in China Named.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Nov. 26.—Senor Mencarini, for thirty years on the staff of the Chinese customs, has been appointed the Spanish Government's agent at Shanghai, which city will be the centre of the distribution of Spanish products in China. The Government with the aid of the new agent is making extensive arrangements for increased business.

AUDUBON'S BOOK BRINGS \$2,700.

"The Birds of America" Among Rare Books Sold at Sotheby's.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—Quaritch, the collector, paid \$2,700 for John James Audubon's "The Birds of America," from original drawings, at the second day's sale of books and manuscripts at Sotheby's to-day. This consisted of four volumes, with 435 fine large colored plates. It is an uncut copy of the original edition of this work and was printed for the author, 1827-38.

A folio, "Flora Græca," by John Sibthorp, with numerous finely colored plates by Sowerby, 1806-40, brought \$1,000.

Other articles sold and the prices brought were as follows: A quarto, "Ferne of North America and British North American Possessions," \$15; "Butterflies of North America," by W. H. Edwards, \$87.50; "Birds of North America," Baird, Carson and Lawrence, \$22.50; drawings of Albrecht Durer, produced in facsimile and edited by Dr. Lipmann, \$300; "History of the Indian Tribes of North America," by McKenney and Hall, \$212.50; Geoffrey Chaucer's works, Kilmecott Press, printed in black and red, with eighty-seven designs by Sir E. Burne-Jones, \$305; "New and Hitherto Unfigured Species of the Birds of North America," by D. Elliott, \$48.75; "The Birds of Australia," by John Gould, with nearly 700 fine colored plates, \$900; "Purchases His Pilgrimages," in five books, including the one of "Virginia," by Capt. John Smith, plates and woodcuts, dated 1626, \$240, and the publications of the Hakluyt Society, from 1847 to 1905, with maps and plates, \$435.

SIR BEERBOHM TREE COMING TO VISIT HERE

Actor to Make Flying Trip to See Pierre Loti's Play.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—Sir Beerbohm Tree, the actor manager, will sail for New York on Saturday on the steamship *Caronia* for a short pleasure trip. He will leave New York on his return trip on December 12.

Since the play "Drake" proved such a phenomenal success Sir Beerbohm Tree, after a tour of the north of England in the music halls, has been taking a vacation. After doing Europe from Stuttgart to Milan he found a few days to spare before Christmas and decided to go to New York to see "The Daughter of Heaven." He has the English rights of this play and he will decide whether or not to produce it at the Majestic Theatre in London. Incidentally Sir Beerbohm will look over the Century Theatre in New York with the possible view of arranging for the production of "Henry VIII." There next fall. Since his return to London Sir Beerbohm has had several engagements with Otto Kahn at which the *STN* correspondent understood the Century Theatre project was discussed.

Sir Beerbohm is as happy as a schoolboy over the prospect of visiting the United States again, which he has not seen for sixteen years. He expects to be astonished at the progress of the skyscrapers and to find New York unrecognizable the same place he saw on his last visit.

Sir Beerbohm has not lost any of his idiosyncrasies since he was last in the United States. He will prove a joy to taxi drivers if he follows his London habit, where he hires several in succession and retains all of them for hours. Tree's recent appearance in music halls led to considerable criticism by a certain part of his audience and one had an offer of \$5,000 a week refused by him recently.

SAAD-ED-DOWLEH TO RETURN.

He's Invited Women to Aid in Present Persian Crisis.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, said in the House of Commons to-night that the Persian Premier, with the concurrence of the British Minister, had invited the exiled statesman Saad-ed-Dowleh to return home.

Sir Edward added that he had reason to believe that Saad-ed-Dowleh would prove useful in the present crisis in Persia, and had instructed the British Minister accordingly.

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DEATH HEAD SUMMONS TO NORWALK MEETING

City Turns Out to Cheer as Ministers Denounce New Haven Railroad.

CALL UPON LEGISLATURE

Board of Trade Speakers Will Hold Similar Meetings All Over State.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 26.—Norwalk was placarded to-day with posters showing a train drawn by a death's head instead of an engine. Under this gruesome sign were a few words admonishing citizens to attend a mass meeting in the evening to protest against "the criminal negligence" of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Three local ministers, a Connecticut State Representative-elect and a number of local business men took turns in flaying and roasting the railroad at to-night's mass meeting in Lockwood Hall until, figuratively speaking, there wasn't anything left of the road but a bad name. Meantime an audience of some 2,000 indignant commuters, some of them bearing the marks of New York, New Haven and Hartford wrecks in the absence of a leg, an arm or a hand, voiced their approval of the worst that was said by loud applause, hisses and stamping of feet.

When all the ministers and speakers spoke had exhausted their vocabulary of derogatory epithets, Lewis A. Lehman sprang from his seat and remarked that after all spoken words and injured feelings don't go far toward effecting permanent reform. Then Mr. Lehman offered a resolution which set forth the grievances of the Norwalk citizens against the railroad and called upon the management of that road to better its rolling stock and roadbeds.

He was quickly followed by J. J. Walsh, a Norwalk attorney, who presented another resolution to the audience pledging backing to the coming State Legislature in legislation against the New York, New Haven and Hartford which might "put a stop to its monopolistic control of transportation in the State."

Both resolutions were unanimously adopted. During the evening the audience was clamorous in its approval of all the ill that was said of the railroad. Mr. Walsh said in his speech:

"I don't think since 1847, when this railroad was first built, there has been any demonstration within the borders of this State similar to the one this evening. We are under the iron hand and mitt of a corporation that is dominating political and social life to such an extent that our lives are no longer safe. The State is practically helpless in the grasp of this corporation. Perhaps it would not be so bad if our lives were constantly menaced, but that is not all; our legislatures have been corrupted until the influence of this corporation is felt in practically each branch, both legislative and executive, of our Commonwealth. Government is no longer ours."

It is as if a great cancerous growth had attached itself to our bodies. Nothing but the knife will save us now. We have got to put our backs to the wall and we have got to cut this power to such an extent that its business will be confined to transportation and nothing else. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has more power in this State than has the State itself. Who are the managers of this road but persons who grind the human life, who tear the human flesh and who burn the human body, and we are asked to be lenient toward them in what we say. I have seen men, women and children who are becoming hysterical over the train horrors that have occurred in our vicinity of late. Well, who would not become hysterical when human life is ruthlessly taken almost under their very eyes. I have seen children without any thought of the life itself, but of the financial loss the life means. This old State is now the laughing stock of our sister States because we are helpless and because the railroad management has been able to so tie us hand and foot that we are almost unable to legislate against it."

Lynn W. Wilson, recently elected to the State Legislature from Bridgeport, was one of the first to suggest that it was up to the Legislature to take summary action against the New York, New Haven and Hartford. If our Public Utilities Commission, which is authorized to see that the railroad makes proper provision for the safety of those traveling in its trains does not fulfil its duty in this respect, it is certainly not up to the present, it remains for the Legislature to see that that commission is awakened to a sense of its responsibility.

The present situation in which we find ourselves literally taking our lives in our own hands when we board a New York, New Haven and Hartford train is due entirely to the neglect of your public servants. What we are requiring now is the logical sequence of freedom of travel. Up to 1860, when President Mellen took charge of the road, it was operated with some regard for human life. Since then there has been such a mad effort to earn large dividends for increased capital stock that every department of the road has been sacrificed and neglected. So that year the number of deaths by railroad accident in Connecticut has increased 50 per cent.

The ministers who attended this evening's meeting and the representatives of the Norwalk and South Norwalk boards of trade have arranged to hold similar meetings in all the centres of population in the State.

The resolutions are as follows: Whereas it has been made to appear by a series of horrible accidents that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has egregiously neglected to keep its roadbeds and equipment in safe and proper condition, and as a natural consequence many lives have been sacrificed and many people have been injured and maimed for life; and whereas in the opinion of this meeting such accidents might have been averted and said railroad company compelled to render safe and proper service to the travelling public the various officials having in charge the administration and execution of the laws regulating public service corporations had performed the duties which they owe to the public; therefore be it

Resolved, That people here in mass meeting assembled call upon said railroad company and said officials to perform the respective duties which they owe to the public.

Resolved, That this meeting put itself on record as advocating the enactment of a railroad law in this State that will give opportunity for real competition with the consolidated road for both steam and electric railroads, and that we pledge ourselves to use our influence with the coming Legislature to secure such a law.

TROLLEY LINE WANTS ROUTE.

Interurban Company Seeks Use of Grand Trunk Tracks.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 26.—The abandonment of the Southern New England Railway by the Grand Trunk has forced the Boston and Providence Interurban Electric

BELASCO STAGES BOTH PLAYS FOR JUDGE HOLT

Continued from First Page.

plot is resumed with the entrance of Grace's sweetheart, Theodore Thompson. In happier days the beautiful youth, Theodore, had been a successful broker in Wall Street, but the villain, soon to appear, had ruined Theodore financially in a copper deal just before the play began.

Deep lines of sadness have already begun to appear on the ruined Theodore's pale young brow. Life for him of late has just been one thing after another. And, pitiful to tell, Theodore is stewed.

"Can nothing be done to stop Theodore from drinking?" cries the heartbroken Grace, her sweet face all askew. And John Watts, and the members of her family and the neighbors who have just dropped in.

"Well, well, well," John Watts answers thoughtfully, while Theodore right in front of the whole audience pulls out a regular broker's silver flask and takes another drink, and then he says, "And there you are," is John Watts's answer to Grace's sad question.

Then one of the neighbors gets on the subject of taxation and there is a long debate. Nobody seems able to get the piece, Jack Bird, is telephoned for to come right up to the house and make a call and meet the rest of the cast. And John Bird, played sympathetically by Joseph Kilgour, comes in and calls.

The villain's secretary happens to be none other than poor J. J. Watts, then chaplain every now and then has been bandaged after the firecracker mugged him up. And the secretary presents the rich and heartless John Bird to Mrs. Deane, the daughter of Grace and the rest of the cast standing about.

"Stand to meet you, Grace," the rich stranger says gallantly. "John, then, get me a cigar. I know it ain't polite, Grace, to smoke in front of ladies, but I'm a very passionate smoker." (Prolonged applause.)

"Ah, I cannot renew the mortgage," breathes Mrs. Dalton sadly, the notion having just come into her mind. At this first abrupt mention of the mortgage the plot came also the first thoughts of an ambulance call out in the house. Throughout the theatre many were softly weeping but bravely trying to keep their faces straight.

But another moment later also bravely tries to forget her troubles concerning the mortgage on her horse. Indeed, she grows very, very happy again. Theodore fond son tells her how beautiful she is looking to-day and she answers gayly, "Oh you kid!" (More prolonged applause for mother.) And then they all talk about various things until the curtain falls. That the villain magnate is about to propose to and be accepted by the beautiful Grace.

You can't blame the girl. Here was a wealthy but hateful caller who had proposed for her hand just when money was needed to raise the mortgage, whereas Theodore, who had been the villain's son, just stood around the drawing room set getting more soured every minute. And the only time Theodore even so much as showed that he realized his condition was when he remarked to the piano, "Grace must never know that I am drinking on purpose or she may cling to me all the more." (Theater.) So naturally the villain left for the successful villain who has just won Grace away from the man he ruined is to say, "John, bring me my hat and stick—I must be going."

It is evident when the curtain rises on the second act that Theodore is still of the second act. To make matters worse his wife in court, he is still of the second act. Theodore, who has been the villain's son, just stood around the drawing room set getting more soured every minute. And the only time Theodore even so much as showed that he realized his condition was when he remarked to the piano, "Grace must never know that I am drinking on purpose or she may cling to me all the more." (Theater.) So naturally the villain left for the successful villain who has just won Grace away from the man he ruined is to say, "John, bring me my hat and stick—I must be going."

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